Ideas to help you write a poem for the Poet-Tree

Try one of the poetic forms (or any other you like)

hai·ku -- a Japanese poem of seventeen syllables, in three lines of five, seven, and five, traditionally evoking images of the natural world. As a rule, each haiku must have a kigo (a word connoting a season). The kigo is a reflection of the Japanese people’s sensitivity to the changing seasons, love of nature and respect for form.

Example:
An old silent pond...
A frog jumps into the pond,
splash! Silence again.
--Basho (1644-1694)

Epistle (pronounced e-PISS-ul) is a poetic form that dates back to ancient Rome and to the Bible. It is a poem written in the form of a letter. The term epistle comes from the Latin word epistola, which means letter. Epistle was used to express love, philosophy, religion and morality.

An elegy is a poem of mourning; this is often the poet mourning one person, but the definition also includes Thomas Gray’s 'Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard', which mourns all the occupants of that churchyard, and looks into the future to mourn the poet’s own death.

A Poetic Fragment is simply part of a poem. The modernist poets reinvented the fragment as an acutely self-conscious mode of writing that breaks the flow of time, leaving gaps and tears, lacunae.

In Acrostic poems, the first letters of each line are aligned vertically to form a word. The word often is subject of the poem.

Example
Elegantly and efficiently shaped
Good to eat
Great fun to find at Easter
Smooth shelled

Quatrains are short rhyming poems made up of four lines. The rhyming pattern can be AABB or ABAB. You can string 2 or more quatrains together to create longer poems.